



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

So it must; and God hasten the day when a custom, requiring such a deed from such a man, shall no longer pollute any spot upon which the gospel of peace sheds its celestial beams. Will patriots, *can* philanthropists, *dare* Christians, any longer bear in silence this mighty incubus of guilt and blood on the bosom of crushed humanity? If they do, God will hold them responsible for the consequences; and wo to the church, wo to the world, if Christians persist in their cruel slumbers over this crying sin, and shame, and curse of Christendom.

ARTICLE VI.

LITERARY NOTICES.

1. *The Little Soldier; a Plea for Peace.* Published by the Massachusetts S. S. Society. Boston. 1837. pp. 122.

THIS is one of the best books for the young on the subject of peace that we have ever seen; and we thank the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society for its labors in this as well as other departments of *evangelical* instruction, and think their example worthy of being imitated by all those who are charged with providing mental aliment for the rising generation. The style, the facts, the arguments, the spirit, all are very much as we could wish; and, if every book put into the hands of children throughout Christendom were fitted to exert a similar influence, wars would cease, with the very next generation, from every land blest with the light of the gospel. We commend the book to our young readers, and to all that would aid in educating a generation of peace-makers. It is *multum in parvo*, a little *manual of peace*.

2. *Dissertation on the Subject of a Congress of Nations.* By a Friend of Peace. New York. 1837. pp. 156. 12mo.

It is well known, that a few individuals, several years ago, offered, through the American Peace Society, a premium of *one thousand dollars* for the best dissertation on a Congress of Nations. The first committee of arbitration virtually made no decision at all, by proposing to divide the premium between some half dozen competitors; and the last committee, having selected each a different essay, succeeded no better, and gave back the manuscripts to their respective writers.

One of these has recently been published by the author, on his own responsibility, under the title copied at the head of

this article. The first seventy pages are occupied in describing *the evils of war*, and the remainder devoted to the specific object of the dissertation. It might properly be termed *a treatise on the evils and the remedies of war*, and may, on this account, be more acceptable and more useful to a portion of readers. It is written with a considerable degree of vivacity and force; its facts and statistics are sufficiently startling; and it would be found by those who sneer at the idea of abolishing this master-scurge of our race, much easier to disregard its arguments, than to answer them.

3. *Obstacles and Objections to the cause of Peace considered.* By a Layman. Boston. 1837. pp. 76. 8vo.

The twenty-three sections composing this pamphlet not a few of our readers have already seen in the religious newspapers where they were first published. The friends of peace will easily recognise the popular pen from which they proceeded, and will be glad to see them in their present form. No one need be deterred from a perusal by the size of the pamphlet; for, aside from the author's simple and flowing style, the division into short sections embracing each a distinct topic, will make it very easy to read. We read them as they came week after week from the periodical press; but we have reperused them with increased pleasure and profit. We commend them to the special attention of those who would qualify themselves to answer current objections to our cause, and of all such as have reflected just enough on the subject to see its difficult and vulnerable points.

We have not space for extracts or analysis; but we may perhaps return to it in a future number.

4. *Youth's Cabinet, devoted to liberty, peace, temperance, piety, and truth.* Edited by N. SOUTHARD.

We are glad to recognise in this paper a coadjutor in our own cause among the rising generation, the class on whom we rely most; and we wish the editor and publisher success in his enterprise. We hope that every number may contain as good an article on "peace and war," as the extracts from Dr. Johnson in the paper now before us